We have done pretty well of late years, in this city, in putting down the various small swindless that are almost inevitable in a great metropolis. Mock auctions are closely restricted, if not entirely broken up. Mayor Wood has the credit of beginning this work, by stationing policemen before the dens with a poster of other means of warning strangers of their danger. It is but a few years since hundreds of these alluring traps for the nuwsry flourished in the most respectable local-ities. There are not enough of them left to swear about. The old and successful (for the players) game of pocke book-dropping appears to have become entirely obsolete, we do not remember the mention of a case for a long period. Perhaps it falled because it was a low and diety game, played only by the offsecurings of the stums. At any rate, it is among the things of the past, and the greenest of greenberns may now leave a steamboat at sunvice and walk (if his nose can stand it) even through the streets near Washington Market without being tempted by a pletheric pecket-book which some 'child.' Direct and bland', innecent indets he has just "child-like and bland" innecent insists he has just dropped, which he knows he nover had, but to steal which his enpidity prompts him to lie and then pay over a handsome amount in good money on the soleton promise to the "child-like" finder that he will forthwith advertise for the owner. We miss, too, the patent-safe game, that was once operated by scores of lusty knaves around the boat and car landings; we see no more the femey little ebeny ball that some could open "just as a-vy," but which was inflexibly closed to the fool who put up money on his ability to turn the magic hinge. Then here is the less alluring trickof getting into a towering dispute in some place where a crowd of confederates would offeet with a larger crowd of innocents, in the proportion of one knave to five fools; a dispute invariably including fors to bet, the selection of some promising squash for stake-holder, the sudden discovery that neither of the disputants had bills of less than \$60, the bland request that Squashey would just take the bill and give change for a portion, the eager grasping of the change, the sudden cry of "Police," or anything else, the disappearance of the rascals, and the smile of satisfaction with which Mr. Squash thought of what he would do with the half value of a \$10 bill-which was, of course, the most transparent counterfeit. This business is occasionally undertaken, but there is little done in it. Of the old-style games for cheating simpletons, the only one of any prominence, outside of square gambling, is policy-seiling. Although very quietly combined, is policy-seiling. Although very quietly complete the process of the province bundreds. ducted, it is an immense business, employing hundreds of "brokers," agents, ticket-sellers, collectors, and stool pigeons. The cheapness of the game makes it a favorite with the poorest classes, those who can least afford it; and it is wonderful to see what slaves it makes There are gray-headed negroes and whiteheaded white men in scores, who have fought this espe-cial tiger for 50 years, and are poorer to-day than when they began: made poor and kept poor—through the foolish idea that they could foretell what numbers would be drawn on the morrow, and in what order. We should ke to have some expert physician in lunacy spend an hour in one of these dens where policy-gamblers consort thout the time "the drawing" is to come in. If he failed to believe that seven-eighths of the buyers were eraxy, we should doubt his ability to manage a lunatic a-viete. Regular gambling goes on in the old style, save that seme cheap games, unrecognized by the Kings of Faro, have gone down. Of Keno we hear little; if played at all it is slyly, and very shyly, too. Three-card onte is occasionally spoken of; but it does not amoun But since the palmy days of pocket-book dropping.

fliere has grown up another swindle, so extensive and ruinous in its proportions that the Government, through the Post-Office Department, deemed it advisable to in terfere to save the avaricious knaves and fools who take the ball from the consequences of their own folly. This is the Secret Circular swindle. We have explained it over and over again, and other papers have done so re postedly; but it is a proverb of solid truth that "all the fools are not dead yet" The first effort of these Circular swindles was in the way of indecent pictures and books, which required the closest secrecy on the part of buyer as well as seller. This was safe business; if the knaves at the goods and anything should happen to leak out that would lead to arrests, the poor devil of a purchaser must come up as a witness. But easier and more profitable to pocket the country bumpkin's money and send him nothing. If he complained, a threat to expose his name was enough to slence him forever. This publication of forbidden literature seems to have been greatly reduced, and we now seldom hear of the matter, save through the advertise ments of half a dozen operators in the dirtier of weekly and daily newspapers. Possibly the bare realities of the concert saloca and the bouffe burlesque stage have caused the painted and printed forms of lewdness, once bought ided appetite of sensualism.

means of making money by selling this or that nostrum, patents, pills, alloyed metals, and what not, the noble army of swindlers some time ago hit upon the National currency as their best hold. The first efforts were harmless enough so far as the currency was affected, and no more of a shave than those who sent money deserved. The rogues (we mean the selling rascals) sent thousands of circulars to such names as they could get from directories, newspapers, and mercantile lists, demanding the profoundest secrecy, saying that out of all in such and such a town or city, they had, as a special favor to one whom they knew they could trust, selected John Smith as their agent in putting in circulation certain thousands of defiars of mitated United States notes, siding that these notes were perfect fac similes of the original, every letter, line, dot, and mark being right. If Mr. Smith wanted to help the honest firm and make a pile of money for himself, he should send on \$10, \$40, or \$100, and they would at once forward the currency in the preportion of \$500 for \$50. Smith would blie, knowing that he was committing a felony; but great four of detection would also actuate him; so down greas his \$50 by mail—no registered letter, as that might be traced, but just in the ordinary way. In due time he received a mysterious package, got into the hay-loft, or some phace where no eye could see, and eagerly opened his treasure. If was all there; the imitation was perfect ut was done by photography; but, alas! the bills were only about one-third the regular size. Fancy smith's feelings, and agree that it served him right. So exceed the plan their feet; they are put down in one place only about one-third the regular size. Fancy smith's feelings, and agree that it served him right. So ear as the much, at first, for this counterfeit money, that the reflect shows of the rascals were crammed daily with epichesies and money from fools and scamps. Finally complaints got abroad, and some effort was made to him one the regular size, their neans of making money by selling this or that nostrum, patents, pills, alloyed metals, and what not, the nobic

in the located at the Springs. Here is the precious document, or see other has is worth giving space to?

Be correct that you read this in private! See that not a seed the wide in a located at the Springs. Here is the precious document, and so were the as is worth giving space to?

Be correct that you read this in private! See that not a seed is with you will be good to see a seed of a very great and valuable secret.

Xou a will remain to be seen whether this confidence is misplaced. I straight whether the read will be seen to deather this you will employ the means I am about to offer our read in a beaut. Thousands of men get rich, do they not? Do not come and you know how they become so? You answer, No! I say, the thousand do Facuster. Of course you are aware that the greater part of the money now in circulation is not gradien, but counterless, they can be for the property of the counterless. Every one fell in three that course into your possession, I make hold on as a counterless, and on there possed it of again as good money.

To come to the point, I have a quantity of fac-similes of Greenbacks or Treaser. News, of as the quantity are in circulation, which I can supply on with our may be end of the counterless, and will be supply to each of any interest and important the counterless of workmanship, and even brotters have failed in direct any imperfection or deformers, but, on the contrary, have considered them face miles of the original, and I will agree to forfeit a bincand doubtes for every one that can in any way get you into trouble. It is warredly accessary to inform you that the expense in getting up these goods is encounter, and if the builtation be good, a fair price is an interest and the second of the work of the original, and I will agree to forfeit a bincand doubtes for every one that can in any way get you into trouble. It is example, account the solid at these than 1 offer it—as your own judgment will tell town and a properly against an extended they continue, and the single great in the solid

matter tells, and a 200 in the couler fulla—the whole comprising \$1,000 for the Hamiltonian Landers and by keeping your own counsely you can make a pile of menny in few weeks. As a make it is not necessive to myster a pile of menny in the same town, an early application is about most than own persons in the same town, an early application is about more what, if it was more, it is being first in the field was allowed to the same town, and early application is about more worth. If the same work would exceed the first decision and regret, makes to the following the first more designed to the same to be followed to a compared to make it is a good old saying. So the port neighborhood to the same first more which we have the first with the first high till. My only exceed with the constant full internation, and gets forth an only manner of comp business strains fall internations, and gets forth an only manner of comp business strains fall internations, and gets forth an only manner of comp business strains fall internations, and gets forth an only manner of comp business strains fall internations, and gets forth an only manner of comp business strains fall internations, and gets forth an only manner of comp business strains fall internations, and gets forth an only manner of comp business strains fall internations, and gets forth an only manner of comp business. No samples off the most upon any condition. I am unwilling to the produce of the pr

cased, and are that the may the package is put up, scaled, and to re- destination, will disarm all employee of the real nature of

is emetheder. I will see that the way in prevaous in the real nature of the real country in the innecession, so that no danger can occur, the innecession to that no danger can occur, and the prevaous refer for the amount you wish to start with by return the pass, with the charge thereon prepaid in full. It is related in Proceedings of the country and State, the related in the previous will aimore given manner with Post-Oxice, County, and State, as measured that I have trusted to your boost as a gentleman, and hope as manner that the cause to consider you much in your, and state is a country of the country of the country of the country way, and is seen a minost increasible that so much as a dollar result to a contained by any same person upon such an invitability; yet it is true that hundreds of thousands of dollars are gathered in every year on just this sort of circuity. The business is believed to be in few hands, but the managers have more manner than Proclems had shapes. The rockue whose circular we print professes to be a bookselier in Broadway, and signs himself "fraternally

yours," implying, we presume, that the writer and the victim are members in good standing of "The Brother-bood of Crime."

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

THE CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION. To the Editor of The Tribune. SIR: Your "Word to Young Men" was timely and wise, and all you say of the high designs and noble achievements of the Y. M. Christian Association, and of achievements of the Y. M. Christian Association, and of the attractions of its truly polatial institution, falls be-low the level of the setual truth. It is one of the best institutions in the city, as it certainly is one of the most attractive. It is doing much good among those who are peculiarly exposed to temptation, and who, but for the support, stimulus, and operargement of such an insti-tution, would doubtless fall beyond recovery. It is a preventive of vice, a nursery of manliness, and a high school for the virtues and graces of the Christian char-acter. It is one of the most successful and powerful rivals of the bar-room and the gambling saloon, and were it properly sustained, and its idea energetically and wisely carried out, it would well nigh drain both of them of the carried out, it would well nigh drain both of them of the customers who give them character and make their trade profitable. But it is a matter of regret that an Association like this, which is essentially a working body, and which aims to apply Christianity as a saving force where it can do untold good, should be practically re-stricted to so-called "Evangelical Christians." Other Christians can join it, contribute to its funds, and engage in its work, but they are not eligible to office, and are rather tolerated than hearily welcomed as brethren and equals. The consequence is that a large number of young men, who would gladly become interested and active working members of the Association, stand aloof from it altogether, and, while it is deprived of their en-thuslasm and cooperation, they are deprived of its wholesome influence, and the community loses the benefit of so much well-directed moral ef-

the benefit of so much well-directed moral effort. The Universalist young men, feeling themselves practically excluded from this institution, have formed an Association of their own; the others might do the same, but are disinclined to start an organization which would seem to be a rival to an excellent institution, and wear a sectarian aspect from the beginning. They feel that in works of charity and philanthropy, in respect to that "applied Christianity" you so admirably allude to, sectarian distinctions should have no place. Even "Evangelical" Christians differ very widely among themselves as to many important doctrines, but all Christians agree as to the duity of helping the poor, saving the lost, and giving cold water to those who are athirst. Doubtless the theology of the Good Samaritan was defective in many important particulars, but his deed was so preeminently Christian that Christians, of whatever name or sect, to an equality of rights and privileges, it will win to itself the interest and earnest support of scores of young men who are indifferent to it now, and doubtless benefit them as much as it increases its power of doing good where there is so much to be done and so few earnest workers. It can do this with entire safety, as the Evangelical Christians outnumber all others ten to one; but otherwise many young men cannot join it without a sacrifice of self-respect. New-York, Dec. 8, 1870.

Yours, &c. New-York, Dec. 8, 1870.

WHERE SEATS CAN BE FOUND.

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: In reply to the question, "Where Can I Find a Seat!" heading an article in to-day's TRIBUNE, I beg to point out two or three places where "One Who Waited" can find both a seat and a place to kneel and worship. On the corner of Sixth-ave, and Twentieth-st. is the Free Church of the Holy Communion, where all are welcome, not only on Sunday, but at the daily morning and evening prayers. At the Church of the Transfiguraand evening prayers. At the Church of the Transfiguration is another place where seats are appointed for
the stranger, who need never wait. At Trinity Chapel,
the middle seats through the main aisle are for strangers.
At St. Albans, in Forty-skrth-st., all the pews are free.
At the Church of the Strangers (Dr. Deems), all are cordially welcomed. These are only a few among the
many, but of these the writer speaks confidently.

Nete-York, Dec. 9, 1870.

A WOMAN.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

SIR: "A Church on Fourth-ave. and Twentysecond-st." is the indefinate term used by "One Who Waited." There are two churches situated there. At St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church, treatment such as he complains of is never accorded to strangers. They are welcomed to all the services of the Church, and I, who am a member of it, can assure the passer-by that the best seat in the Church will be gladly given to the waiting worshiper. Waiting worshiper. New-York, Dec. 8, 1870.

SENSATION NEWS FROM SOUTH AMERICA.

o the Editor of The Tribune. Six: It would seem that there is no absurdity, in the shape of sensational news—news, so-called—that some of the New-York journals will not pub-lish. Indeed, the more outrageous the absurdity, the more eagerly the thing is seized upon, and the larger the more eagerly the thing is seized upon, and the larger the number of flaming "captions" with which it is sent forth to the public. The latest case in point is the news (f) published this morning, purporting to have come from Marnealto, of an alliauce between the Cuban patriots and the Venezuelan insurgents, the stipulations being, as alleged, that the Cubans shall help Gazman Blance in his efforts to overthrow the regular Government of Venezuela by sending three steamers to cooperate with the Venezuelan navy in the blockade of Marnealto; and that, as the quid pro quo, Blanco, after getting into power; shall recognize the Cubans as beiligerents, and allow them to obtain recruits and supplies from Venezuela. To state the case, even as briefly as I have done, is at once to stamp the story as a silly fabrication, to which man of common sense, having the slightest knowledge of the military situation in Cuba and of the state of affairs in Venezuela, would give the slightest knowledge idea of the poor, struggling Cubans helping the Venezuelan revolutionists with war steamers! And this, too, to blockade Maraenibo—as if it required a facet of such yeszuelan revolutionists with war steamers! And this, too, to blockade Maracaibo—as if it required a fleet of such ves-sels for that purpose! And the brighter idea still, of wretched Venezuela furnishing the Cubans with recruits and supplies to carry on war against the Spaniards! New-York, Dec. 8, 1879.

"DISAGREEABLE TRUTHS."

To the Editor of The Tribune. SIR: As an Englishman, and one who has lived in London during the last 20 years, I can positively attest the truth of your admirable article under the above heading. The deplorable fact that the best mechanics come from Europe is explained in your article when you state that the youths of this country are not learning trades, but frequenting bars, billiard rooms, and doing everything that is calculated to waste time, and destroy their prospects in life. In England, the son of a carpen-ter, bricklayer, or any other mechanic, as soon as he is old enough, is approxiticed to some useful trade; herea their prospects in life. In England, the son of a carpenter, bricklayer, or any other mechanic, as soon as he is old enough, is apprenticed to some useful trade, hence the reason that you find such skilled mechanics in Europe, trained as they are from their youth. But is such the case here! You find youths, as you justly remark, ready to do anything but learn that which cannot fail to procure their daily wants, and make them useful men, a credit to their country. When your young men at 20 have just learned their trade in life, and become ready to enter upon the world with honesty and industry, you will have no occasion for the foreign skill which at present constitutes your mass of mechanics.

London affords all that can be desired in the way of scientific institutions, where every opportunity is offered

London affords all that can be desired in the way o scientific institutions, where every opportunity is offere to those who may be inclined to avail themselves of the advantages, and if the least inclination was shown to them here, doubtless they would soon be promoted by the well-thinking classes of this country.

\*\*Rete Fork\*\*, Dec. 8, 1870.\*\* WM. 8. Bradshaw.

PIRES DISCOVERED FROM RELL-TOWERS.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

SIR: As one of the large number of persons in the insurance and mercantile interests who united in a request, made some time sluce, to the Fire Commissioners to continue the ringing of the fire-bells, I felt satis fied that there must be some intstake in your statement this morning that only 77 of the 964 fires in 1870 were dis-

The statement in THE TRIBUNE was based on the report of Chief-Engineer Perley. Mr. Savage simply gives the sources sending alarms to the Central Station; the Engineer's report states by whom the fires were discovered .- Ed.1

SCHOOL DISCIPLINE. To the Editor of The Tribune.

SIR: From my quiet retreat I hear grievous complaints from many Public School teachers of their inability, now that the rod of corporal punishment has been removed by the Board of Education, to maintain the requisite order and discipline. These complaints are well founded, ought to be listened to, and the necessary emedy promptly applied. The entire abolition of corporal punishment in these schools was a measure for which too much credit cannot be given to the Board. It was imperatively demanded by public opinion and the advanced civilization of the age. But in omitting to pro-

vide a proper and adequate substitute the Board has neglected its duty. This substitute is, unquestionably, the authority to the Trustees, on the complaint of the Principals, properly authenticated, to suspend, or in extreme cases of incorrigibility and persistent victous or disorderly behavior, to expel the offending pupil, requiring at the same time notice to be given to the Principals of all the other schools of the city, and prohibiting his admission or readmission until suitable assurances were given of future good behavior. Our Public Schools were established for the purpose of instruction and mental and moral discipline—and not as reformatory or penal institutions. Why should the time of their teachers, then, be occupied, and their patience and temper tried by repeated and futtle efforts to preserve order and decorum! Why should not their pupils be admitted on the same terms that are required for admission into our Sunday schools, evening schools, iceture-trooms, or other public places bettien parents or guardians of the children distinctly understand that in case of persistent violation of the rules of the school and disorderly or victous behavior, they must be excluded from it and from all others, until no obvious that inc adoption of this course would, in the generally of cases, prove beneficial not only to the teacher but to the children! The right to exclude, temporarily or permahently, such victous and disorderly children rests upon the same foundations with that to exclude physical contagion or personal offensiveness. The Board should also promptly repeal that absurdance in average attendance; and approximate, at least, the compensation of them are approximate, at least, the compensation of female cleachers to that of males discharging the same duties. Yours respectfully, Morrisania, Dec. 5, 1850.

THE AMERICAN MISSIONARY ASSOCIATION.

SCHOOLS AND CHURCHES IN THE SOUTH. The object of the American Missionary Association is chiefly to maintain schools, colleges, and missionaries among the freedmen South. When the Association was organized, 24 years ago, it represented the anti-Slavery people of the country. It tried to reach the slaves with bibles and schools, and opened some churches in North Carolina and Kentucky, on a strictly anti-Slavery basis, excluding slave-holders. The mission-aries were much persecuted, and the excitement follow ing John Brown's raid caused them to be driven out. Missionaries were also sent among the fugitive colored

During the war, when Gen. Butler, commanding at Fortress Monroe, issued his famous order calling the es-caped slaves "contraband of war," such numbers of colored persons fied for refuge within his lines that their distress became very great. This Society entered into correspondence with him, and not only sent material relief, but also established the first Freedmen's Schools in the country.

The Association has been enlarging its work from year The Association has been enlarging its work from year to year, until now it has over 500 teachers and missionaries employed. In addition, the Association has undertaken a work among the Chinese in California, and is in active cooperation with the Government in supplying workers among the Indians under President Grant's policy for their elevation. The following statistics from the forthcoming annual report give an idea of the work of the Association:

the Association:

(HARTERED INSTITUTIONS.

Hampton Normal and Agricultural Institute, Hampton, Va.—Value o property, \$99,000; number of teachers, 10; number of papils, 200; boarding accommodations for 100.

Atlanta University, Atlanta, Ga.—Value of property, \$75,000; number of feachers, 7; number of papils, 200 boarding accommodations for 100.

Talladega, College, Talladega, Ala.—Value of property, \$50,000; number of seachers, 8; number of seachers, 10; boarding accommodations for 85.

Straight University, New-Orleans, La.—Value of property, \$25,000; number of teachers, 10; number of pupils, 300. No boarding accommodations described to the commodation of the commodations of the commodations.

actions.

Normal School, Tongala, Miss.—Value of property, \$30,000; nomber of teachers, 3; number of pupils, 100. Boarding accommodations for 75. Fish University. Nashville, Tenn. - Value of property, \$50,000; number of teachers, 17; number of pupils, 477. Bearding accommodation ber of teachers, 17; number of property, \$45,000; number for 100.

Berea, College, Berea, Kr.—Value of property, \$45,000; number of pupils, 250. Boarding accommodations for 100.

CHAPED AND NORMAL SCHOOLS		
CHADED AND NORMAL SCHOOLS	of No. of	No o
	tv. Teach's	
		375
Williston School, Wilmington, N. C \$13,00		281
Washburns Seminary, Beaufort, N. C 1,500		238
Avery Institute, Charleston, S. C 22,000		521
Lowis High School, Macon, Ga 12,000	10	
Reach Institute, Savantab, Ga 5,608	13	445
Storra School Atlanta Cia	8 (	350
Normal School, Jacksonville, Fla	. 5	347
Emerson Institute, Mobile, Ala 36,000	11	600
Swayne School, Montgomery, Ala 15,000	111	500
Lincoln School, Marion, Ala 5,000		250
Burrell School Selms, Ala		450
		200
		200
Lincoln Institute, Memphis, Tenn 8,000		300
Eli Normal School, Louisville, Ky 20,000		
Normal School, Lexington, Ky 8,000	1	400
Ariel Academy, Camp Nelson, Ky 2,000		100
COMMON SCHOOLS SQUTH.		
In Maryland-At Prince Frederick.		

In Maryland—At Prince Frederick.

District of Columbia—Washington.

Market Cherch Hill, Inspotesque, Drummondtown, Chincotesque, Williamsburg, Berryville, Capeville, Bridgetown, Fort Magender, Newport News, Franktown, Millwood, Newmarte, Chriscotesque, Williamsburg, Berryville, Capeville, Bridgetown, Fort Magender, Newport News, Franktown, Millwood, Newmarte, City, Smithfield, Raleigh, Dudley, Fayetteville, Whitewille, Kindson, Beaufort, Goorgia—Hillion Head, Wirrasbor, Beaufort, Georgia—Thomasville, Fort Gaines, Augusta, Darien, Greensboro, Branswick, Andersonville, Blackspear, Bainbridge, Newton, Sapelo Island, Berne, Cuthbert, Cartesville, Joneboro, Marielta, Dimetaville, Flortdas—Geinsville, St. Augustine, Monticelle, Trainbassee, Ocala. Alchomat.—Exfusic Achata, Taskeep.

Tranceser. Gallatin, Suyros.

Aphland, Augusta, Cavington, Cynthiana, Danville, Falmuuth. Maysilek, Magratia, Gullerbourg, Mt. Sterling, Nicholardik, Parkaville, Partic, Georgelova, Kingstow, Keene, Lancaster, Richmond, Shelhyville, Syringfield, Shipaville, Stanford, Versailles, Win

Richmond, Shelhyville, Springheid, Shipsville, Standow, Vermines, Winchester.

Missouri—Pulton, Ironton, Lebanon, Oscola, Palmyra, Richmond, Spring Vulley, Warrenburg, Westport.

Kanasa—Lawrone, Tepeka, Leavenworth.

Arkonasa—Arkadejshis, Ballesville, Fayetteville, Port Smith, Lewisville, Pine Bluff, Van Buren, Washington, Camden, Lake Village.

Loutsians—Arkadejshis, Ballesville, Fayetteville, Port Smith, Lewisville, Pine Bluff, Van Buren, Washington, Camden, Lake Village.

Loutsians—Algiera, Amite City, Beton Rouge, Carrolton, Cottopport, Gentily Road, Greenville, Gretna, Hammond Station, Lockport, Jefferson, Gilly, Monroe, New Pleria, Woodyville, Park Aickey, St. James Parish, St. John's Baptist Parish, Terrebonne.

Missassiyni—Aberdeen, Bridgeway, Broothaven, Canton, Grenada, Hernanda, Meridian, Natchez, Ozfford, Port Gibson, Raymond, Rolney, Yaoo City.

Tecca—Austin, Bragoria, Columbus, Corpus Christi, Halletville, Harrisburg, Hantaville, Marshall, Victoria.

Illinois—Cairo, Mound Cite, Villa Ridge.

CHURCHES.

No. of No. in Sab-

Name of Pastor. Comm	unic'ts.	bath School.
Hampton, Va	15	***
Beaufort, N. C Edward Bull	8	2.53
Dudler, N. C John Scott	35	100
Wilmington, N. C. Henry C. Blake	11	111
Charleston, S. CJ. T. Ford	195	100
Savannab, Ga Robert Carter		***
Macon, Gu E. E. Rogers	50	350
Andersonville, Ga. R. E. Rogers		***
Beren, KyJohn G. Fee		232
South Fork, Kr Geo. Candee	. 9	211
Camp Nelson, Ky Gabriel Bardett	191	200
Nashville, Tenn Henry S. Beunett	53	300
Memphis, TenuW. W. Mallory	62	50
Talladega, Tenn R. O. Tode	2.5	122
Atlanta, GaC. W. Francis	80	200
Talladega, AlaJ. J. Strong	50	175
Montgomery, Als J. A. Bedient	13	100
Marion, Ala G. W. Andrews	12	100
Tongalos, Miss	164	
Lawrence, Kansas. J. H. Payne		***
Leavenworth, Kan. J. F. Wier	**	***
Topeka, KansasJ. E. Wier		****
In Louisiana 13 churches have been	organ	ized by th

Rev. J. H. Healey, and are under his care.

THE SMALL-POX IN BEOOKLYN.

The small-pox in Brooklyn has so rapidly increased, notwithstanding the sanitary measures of the Health Officers, that the accommodations in the County Hospital at Flatbush have become insufficient, and the Superintendents of the Poor have been compelled to fi up the adjoining dead-house for the use of the nationts Yesterday there were 90 cases in the Hospital, the beds in the dead-house were all occupied, and the Super-intendents were forced to inform Dr. Cochrane that they

in the dead-house were all occupied, and the Superintendents were forced to inform Dr. Cochrane that they could not receive any more patients. A meeting of the Board of Health was accordingly; held to jdevise means for the accommodation of the new cases.

Dr. Cochrane said it was necessary to take immediate action with regard to the small-pox, which is making its way into the western district of the city, and which already prevails in the eastern district. The new brick extension to the Almshouse be thought might be procured for the accommodation of patients, and it would be much better to get it than to go to a new place.

Superintendent Corr said that they had 900 paupers on their hands, and the Almshouse extension was required for their use. It would be impossible to give it up. He did not believe the county should discommode itself for the benefit of the city. They were now fitting up a place with 18 beds which would be ready in a week.

Dr. Cochrane answered that 100 beds were needed, and he wished the superintendents would give up the building, as it was just suited for his purpose. The disease would soon be eradicated, and the building would be then given back. There were cases waiting to be removed, and he could do nothing until a place was obtained for them.

Superintendent Corr replied that he was willing to do anything in his power, but was not prepared to neglect his own duty to the county for the exclusive benefit of the city. On motion of Alderman Nolan, Alderman Waiter and Clancy were appointed, with the Health-Officer, to select and take a building such as was required. The Committee proceeded to Flatbush and made the necessary arrangements for converting the Almshouse extension into a small-pox hospital.

A MUTINY IN THE HARBOR.

A mutiny occurred Tuesday night, on the ship Shatmuc, Capt. Soule, lying off Bedloe's Island. The crew refused to work, and when an attempt was made to compel them, they attacked the mate, John Wright. John Smith, a salior, attempted to stab the mate with a sheath-knife, and Wright inflicted three serious wounds son, Charles Thompson, and Charles Peterson, were arrested yesterday by the Harbor Police, and locked up in the Liberty-st. Police Station. The wounded man was eat to Bellevue Hospital. The prisoners were brought before Commissioner Betts, and held for examination in

The Cincinnati Base-Ball Club held a meeting Dec. 7, and, after a long and caracast discussion, resolved to raise \$5,000 at once, and to employ a profassional nine next Summer. The President of the Club, the Vice-President, and three members of the Executive Committee thereupon immediately reaigned.

The Cooper Institute Free Night Classes were increased during the month of November by 200 new members—21 in the School of Science; 128 in the School of Art. The average attendance in the School of Science was 311; School of Art, 657; Lectures and Recitations, 548. Total of persons under instruction, 1,543. Beside these, the average attendance at the Woman's School of Telegraphy was 25; and at the Evening School for Men. 31. All those who have graduated from the School of Telegraphy have obtained situations at salaries in no case less than \$60 a month. The School of Design for Women had an average attendance of 199; the Engraving School, 22; \$200 was careed by the pupils last month. There were 4,2888 visitors in November to the Reading Boom.

LOCAL MISCELLANY.

THE CITY'S PROTECTORS. INCREASE OF INTOXICATION-DEMORALIZATION

OF THE FORCE. Forty-one complaints against patrolmen were settled resterday by Commissioners Bosworth, Manierre, and Barr. Patrolman Tercace O'Brien of the Twenty-and Barr. Patrolman Tercace O'Brien of the Twenty-and Barr. Patrolman Tercace O'Brien of the Twenty-and Barr. Patrolman Tercace of the Twenty-and Barr. Patrolman at 2 a. m., buying a bottle of sin instead of patrol-saless at 2 a. m., buying a bottle of sin instead of patrol-ling his post. The officer asserted that he went in to get

ling his post. The officer asserted that he went in to get a key to wind up his watch, but, finding the evidence against him too strong, he said he went in the salcon to purhase a bottle of gin for an acquaintance. The Commissioners dismissed of Brice summarily.

Patroiness Wen. McCutcheon of the Fourteenth Precinct was charged by John Hough, a colored coschman, employed by Jr. Hunter, with istealing from him, while on duty, a pair of gloves, saying as he took them, these gloves are too good for a nigger, they are only fit for a policeman. Dr. Hunter made a complaint at the Spring-st. Police-Station, and the Bargeant in charge ordered st. Police-Station, and the Bargeant in charge ordered from the strong of the officer visited Hough, after the latter made complaint at Police Headquarters, offsred him fis to stay away from the trial, and, when the money was refused, threatened to "put a head on him," if he deared to appear and make complaint. The officer said, in defense, that the whole thing was a joke on his part. He has not heat four months on, the force, and was summarily dismissed.

missed.

Patroiman James Brassell, four months on the force, was found on post grossly intoxicated, at 9 a.m., Dec. 6, and had to be assisted to the Station House. Dismissed. Patrolman Bernard Donnelly of the Twentieth Precinct, an old officer, was charged with intoxication while on post. His defense was that he drank a glass of soda water with an ex-policeman, and he believed there was its of the total control of the rules.

of the rules.

It is apparent that the Police is fast becoming demorshized. As the older officers die, resign, or are retired, their places are filled with political favorites, who, relying for protection on those who secured their appointment, shirk duty, and overawe their superior officers by threatening to procure their removal or transfer.

A BORROWER AND A BRUTE.

In the case of First Lieut. E. S. Smith, consicted of repeatedly borrowing money and inexcusably failing to pay it, Gen. McDowell has approved the find ings of the Court, which sentenced Smith to be confined in months within the fortification at which he may be erving, and to forfeit \$150 pay. Gen. McDowell regards serving, and to forfeit \$100 pay. Gen. McDown togathis sentence as light, and says: "Such conduct in a recent case has been most justly stigmatized by the General of the Army as discreditable to the service, and it is to be regretted that the Court failed to realize it to be so in this instance, and failed to see that such conduct brings the service into disrepute by lowering the faith of the country in the integrity and fidelity to their obligations of the commissioned officers of the army."

In the case of First Lieut. C. F. Humphrey of the 4th Artillery, Gen. McDowell says: "The accused was officer of the day at Fort Johnson with a guard at his command, and with a guard-house, manacles, and irons command, and with a guard-house, manacles, and irons, all affording him abundant facilities for repressing disorder, and for apprehending and securing offenders. The disturbance which he interfered with his drawn saber to stop consisted, according to his own admission, of "loud talking," but even after the offender had been taken to the guard-house and become a prisoner under guard, he was again struck by the accused with his saber, and punished without warrant or authority! It is impossible to justify such conduct without fixing on the service the reproach of a degree of brutality and moral degeneracy, as the characteristics of its officers and men, which, it is believed, they do not merit."

THE CONEY ISLAND RAILROAD DEPOT BURNED LOSS \$75,000.

Early yesterday morning a fire was discov ered at the corner of Twenty-seventh-st, and Fifth-ave. Brooklyn, opposite the Greenwood Cemetery entrance, to the depot of the Brooklyn, Bath, and Coney Island Company. The firemen were unable to stay the flames, and the depot, stables, and a dining-saloon and dwelling were totally destroyed, together with their contents. The buildings were all two-story frame structures, occupied a frontage of 100 feet on Fifth-ave., and were 290 pied a frontage of 100 feet on Fitth-ave., and were 200 feet deep, with a wing 45 by 75 feet. The owner is C. Godfrey Gunther of New-York City. The fire was first discovered in a barrel of shavings, under the first floor of the depot, and is believed to have been set by an incendiary.

the depot, and is believed to have been set by an incendiary.

The property destroyed included four dummy-engines and a large number of excursion cars. Total loss, \$75,000. The corner was occupied by Samuel Low as a dining-saloon; loss on stock and furniture, \$3,000; uninaured. Charles T. Brown, a conductor, who resided in the building, lost \$600 in clothing and furniture, and John Mc-Kealy, watchman, lost \$150. Mr. Gunther estimates his loss on stock at \$40,000; on which there is an insurance of \$25,000. The loss on the building is estimated at \$20,000; fully insured, as follows: Germania of New-York, \$5,000; Phenix of Brooklyn, \$5,000; Lafayette of Brooklyn, \$2,600; New-Amsterdam of New-York, \$2,600; Columbia of New-York, \$4,500; Merchants' and Mechanics' of Baltimore, \$2,500.

SEIZURE OF SMUGGLED SILKS.

The Customs officers have for some time been watching for silks and Lyons velvets known to have been smuggled from France into the United States by way of Ireland. They finally discovered that a trunk manufacturer named Downs, at Belfast, was furnishing boxes for emigrants at reduced rates; and that these boxes were provided with false bottoms, under which goods were secreted. The emigrants went to certain boarding-houses on West-st. in this city, where the smuggled goods were removed and taken to two whole-sale houses in Broadway, who were thus enabled to sell fine silks and velvets very much under the market prices. Yesterday morning three of the attachés of the Custom House seized a chest containing silks and velvets worth 16,000, at a boarding-house on West-st. So neatly had the box been constructed that it passed the officers at Castle Garden without suspicion as to its contents. Many boxes similar to the one spized have been sent to Baltimpre by similar to the one seized have been sent to Baltimore by the sungglers, and the Custom-House authorities in that city have been informed of the fact.

A NEW IRON STEAMER.

The new steamer Wyoming, 3,500 tuns, belonging to the Williams & Guion line, arrived at this port on Thursday evening, after a 12 days' passage. She is a fine iron vessel, brig rigged, and was built in Jarrow, Newcastle on Tyne. Her dimensions are: Length, 340 feet; breadth of beam, 44 feet; depth of hold, 30 feet.

feet; breadth of beam, 44 feet; depth of hold, 30 feet. The masts are iron tubes, furnished with steel yards, and the stem is straight, with very little overhaug. The sides of the vessel are smooth, the plates being fastened edge to edge by other plates on the inside, and the hull is double plated up to the light water-line.

The engines, of the compound high and low pressure pattern, have a nominal strength of 600 horse power, but can be readily worked up to 3,000. Their cylindert are respectively 120 and 62 inches. The vessel has four decks, and berths for 1,200 steerage passengers. There are also two hospitals. The vessel has telegraphic communication between the Capitain's chart-room and both the engine-room and wheel-house. Her carrying capacity is estimated at 600 tuns of grain and 3,500 bales of cotton.

SURRENDER OF THE CUBAN GEN. RUIZ. Domingo Ruiz, the alleged confederate of Gen. Jordan, surrendered himself yesterday to Commissioner Shields. He is charged with aiding in fitting our an expedition for Cuba in violation of the Neutrality laws. Ruiz says he knows nothing about Gen. Jordan or his plans, and that he is not an officer in the Cuban ser vice. He gave bail in \$10,000 to appear when called upon. His sureties are Charles H. Pond of No. 36 West Thirty-fourth-st., and Andrew Gross of No. 27 Park-ave.

THE COURTS. THE PELLETIER BOND-ROBBERY CASE.

The examination of Antonio Pelletier and Roswald G. Bennett, upon the charge of stealing a large amount in bonds from Antonio Castillo y Lozaga, was amount in bonns from a natural sections are down for yesterday noon by Judge Hogan at the Tombs Police Court, and all concerned were present except the complainant, Mr. Castillo. The counsel for the accused saked a further delay until Tuesday or the accused asked a further delay until Tuesday or Wednesday next, on account of the absence of an important witness, Mr. Elmer of No. 49 William-st., who was in Washington sick. Officer Sampson of the Treasury Department, who made the arrest, stated that he had two witnesses present, and had had no reason to anticipate that Mr. Castillo would not appear. The complainant had had an interview with Sub-Treasurer Hillbouse on Monday last, and was then informed when the examination would take place. Pelletter had steadily asserted that Castillo was "his friend," and would not appear as a witness against him, and it had also been intimated that Castillo was afraid to appear lest he should be arrested under charges of violating the Neutrality law in fitting out Cuban expeditions.

under charges of violating the Neutrality law in fitting out Cuban expeditions.

Judge Hogan remarked that Castillo had once before failed to make his appearance, though he knew of the examination, and was in the city; and it seemed to him that Castillo had not acted as he should have done After further discussion, the Judge postponed the cassuntil Wednesday next at noon. Bennett, who is implicated with Pelletier, has held a position in the Surveyor's Department at the Custom-House.

THE TAYLOR WILL CASE. Proceedings have been instituted to ascer-

tain whether there is any property belonging to the es-tate of the late James B. Taylor other than that mentioned in the inventory. George H. Duryes, one of the legators, testified yesterday before Surrogate Hutchings nat for nine years he had been Mr. Taylor's confidentia clerk; Mr. Taylor kept only a memorandum book and check and note books; he knew of transactions of Mr. check and note books; he knew of transactions of Mr. Taylor with a firm named Marchant; they owed Mr. Taylor at one time from \$13,000 to \$17,000; he had no connection with these transactions; hast Spring he got a lot of silks from the Custom-House which had been seized for informality; on that transaction Mr. Taylor received some \$15,000; he could not tell how the account between Mr. Marchant and Mr. Taylor stood; witness had a power of attorney from the Marchants to get goods from the Custom-House; the last time he saw the Marchants they did not owe Mr. Taylor anything; witness had received a \$1,000 check paid to Mr. Taylor by a third person to cover a note which he claimed that Mr. Taylor paid him in discharge of a debt; this debt grew out of an arrangement where the discontinuing of Mr. Taylor for the discontinuing of Mr. Taylor and Mr. Taylor and the marchants they

ior's own notes; he knew that Mr. Taylor owned a quantity of city and reffrond bonds, but did not know of his owning any Government bonds.

Case adjourned until to-day.

ARREST OF A COUNTERFEITER.

Wm. E. Brockway, arrested on a charge of engraving the plates from which were printed the coun-terfelt Seven-Thirdes lately the subject of litigation be-tween the United States and Jay Cooke, was brought before Commissioner Osborne yesterday. The District-At torney was not ready to proceed, and asked that ball be fixed at \$80,000. The Commissioner said he understood that the plates in question had been obtained by the Gov-ernment through the instrumentality of the prisoner, and he would not decide the amount of ball till he heard the evidence for the prosecution. The case will be heard to-day.

CIVIL NOTES.

In Part I. of the Superior Court, before Judge Preedman, John McGinn sues Joseph Ross for \$3,000, alleging that about the 1st of April, 1865, Lanty Branigan sold to Ross the stock and fixtures of No. 55 Mott-st., fogether with a lease of the premises, for \$4,000, of which the defondant paid \$1,000, and now refuses to pay the rost to McGinn, to whom Branigan assigned the claim.

The cases of the United States against certain ifficit whisky distilleries in the Fifth Ward of Brooklyn, seized on the 2d and 3d of November last, were celled up, yesterday, before Judge Benedict, in the United States Eastern District Court. Upon motion of Assistant District-Atterney Allen, the property was condemned, and will be sold. It consists of illicit stills, mash tubs, &c.

Judge Pratt, sitting in the Special Term of Judge Pratt, atting in the Special Term of the Kings County Supreme Court, yesterday issued an order directing the sale of a portion of the property known as the Cemetery of the Evergreens, at New Lotts, and appointed James F. Pierce referee, with power to carry the order into effect. Winchester Britton, of counsel for the corporation and lot-owners, is to take an appeal from Judge Pratit's order, and a protracted litigation will probably ensue.

In Part II. of the Court of Common Pleas

an action is brought by Sarah Hulstel, a dressmaker in Bleecker-st., to recover \$222, which she alleges Miss Cellina Crat owes her for a dress of white tulle. The dedendant, who purchased the dress in November, 1867, refused to pay what she deemed an exorbitant price, and axhibited in evidence tule goods of various qualities to show that the quality of the dress did not warrant the price demanded. The jury found for the plaintiff in the full amount.

CRIMINAL NOTES.

At the Jefferson Market Police Court, yesterday, Decatur Dorsey, colored, was committed for stealing carpets worth \$1,500 from his employer, Matthew Wilkes of No. 51 Lafayette-place. In the Court of Oyer and Terminer yesterday,

Judge Cardozo presiding, Charles Chiverton, Annio Muller, and Abel Derringer, charged with grand larceny, were sentenced respectively to five, two, and one year's imprisonment.

At the Tombs Police-Court, yesterday, Justice Dowling committed Frederick Lee, for having, with others, drugged Charles Rowbotham, of No. 13 Fulton-st., while in a house in Crosby-st., and stolen from him a gold watch, value \$100. Charles Merrill was yesterday committed to

the Tombs for removing the canal-boat B. B. Clapp, worth, with cargo, \$15,000, from Pier No. 3 E. R. to the New-Jersey shore. It subsequently appeared that Merrill had attached the boat, of which he was lately captain, to secure the payment of \$200 due him, and he was accordingly discharged by Justice Dowling. At the Essex Market Police Court, yesterday, George Williams was committed on a charge of at-

tempting to break into the store of John Reinecke, Nos. sempting to oreas into the store of John Reinecke, Nos. Si and 83 Chrystie-st... Charles Schmitt was committed on his confession that he had stolen a gold watch worth \$70 from George Dohm of No. 549 Sixth-st... Joseph Welsh was held for stealing a case of shoes, value \$47, from James M. Looker of No. 191 Canal-st. Francis McKenna, Wm. Smith, Dennis F. Murphy, John W. Reilley, and Timothy Fitzpatrick,

conductors on the Seventh-ave. Railroad, were arrested vesterday by Capt. Thomas J. Kennedy, charged by Robert Murray, acting President of the Road, with having for some time past daily embezzled various amounts of fares collected by them. The warrants were issued nearly two weeks ago. They were held to bail in \$500 each to await a trial. Louisa Verplanck and Cornelia Verplanck, her daughter, were brought before Commissioner Shields yesterday, on a charge of attempting to pass two coun-

terfeit 200 notes on Mr. Jones, keeper of a Broadway restaurant. The prisoners own real estate on the east side of the city, and stated that they received the money from some of their tenants. District-Attorney Davis being satisfied that no criminal intent could be shown, they were discharged. In the Court of General Sessions, before Judge Bedford, George Nelson, charged with murdering his wife, was yesterday found guilty of manslaughter in

the third degree, and sentenced to State Prison at hard labor for four years....Henry C. Mercer, indicted for grand larceny, was found guilty of petit larceny. sent to the Island for six months, and fined \$100... The trial of Philip Cooney, charged with murdering O'Day, was com-menced, and adjourned till Monday. Justice Scott yesterday held Philip Fitzgerald, keeper of a Monroe-st. boarding-house, on a charge of defrauding Martin Peterson, William Smith, and George Clain, late sailors on the frigate Delaware, out of \$1,155. The money was left for safe keeping with Fitzgerald, who, The money was left for safe keeping with Fitzgeraid, who, when the seamen demanded it back, insisted on giving it, in an envelope, to John Hamilton, a runner, to get it changed into gold. Hamilton started with the sailors, but suddenly darted into a liquor saloon, and escaped with the envelope. Fitzgeraid professed great surprise at Hamilton's conduct, but was placed under \$2,500 bail to appear for trial at the Court of General Sessions.

DECISIONS.

Supreme Court—Chambers—By Judge Ingraham.—
Lavrence agt. Blum. Knox agt. Thompson. Denovan agt. Gilbert. Anderson agt. Bings. Gray agt. Stimen. Denovan agt. Gilbert. Anderson agt. Briggs. Gray agt. Stimen. Clayton agt. Gilbert.—Motion granted.

By Judge Cardono.—Bosenberg agt. Weil.—Motion granted unless defendant stipulates to try cause at the next term: \$5 costs to defendant, to abide event. Eames agt. Goodwin.—Motion granted on payment of \$10 costs, and stipulating to peler if plaintiff specific and proceed on two days notice; judgment and levy to stand as security. Large agt. Lee.—Upon the pinintif appearing and submatting to canadoxion on the day to be designated in the order, and paying \$10 costs, motion granted; otherwise, denied. In the matter of the petition of Margaret J. Keefe.—Order grantsd.

Stranging. Court. Screen Stranging and Stranging and Stranging.

Superior Court-Special Term-By Judge Monell. French agt. Kelly, Probst agt. Bosleger, Bishop agt. Eishop, Mour agt. O'Brien, Strusbery agt. Bernheimer, Pond agt. Calvin, Galede agt. Ancrobach, Gartelman agt. Hellen, and Koppelman agt. Helgman.—O'bries granted. Maxwell agt. Porter, and Baron agt. Hawkins.—O'ders of ref-

Common Pleas-Special Term — By Judge Larre-present time. Jours are, Jones.—Motion granted, and defendant di-charged from custody. Fridenberg agt. Fridenberg.—Motiondenied, with \$10 costs. COURT CALENDAR.

COURT OF APPRAIS.—ALBANY, Dec. 9.—The following is the siendar for Dec. 12, 1870: Nos. 66, 90, 91, 92, 83, 94. DEPARTURE OF FOREIGN MAILS.

SATURDAY, DEC. 10.

Mails for Europe, via Queenstawn and Liverpool, per steamwin City of Washington, from Pier No. 45 N. R., close at the Post-Office at 12 M. A Supplementary Mail for paid letters only made up at Fier No. 45 N. R., and closes at 11:0 p. m. Steamship salls at 2 p. m. [All letters deposited in Supplementary Mails must be prepaid with double portage.] Mails for France, via Brest, per steamship Perieres, salls from Pier No. 50 N. R., close at the Post-Office at 12 M. No Supplementary Mail. mentary Mail.

Mails for the German States via Bremen, per the steamship America, foot of Third-st., Hobotes, close at the Post-Office at 12 m. No Supplementary Mail. Steamship sails at 2 p. m.

No Supplementary Mail. Steamship sails at 2 p. m.

No May 1. M. Mails close to-day at 11 o'clock a. m. The Post-Office is open from 3 a. m. to 11 a. m. No steemship Mells. MONDAY, Dac. 12

PASSENGERS ARRIVED. FROM HAMBURG—In steemship Silesia, Dec. 9.—Heinz. Stursberg, Jean Hauck, E. Olbermans, Dr. George Ridenmeller, Mr. and Mrs. Es-person, Jenny Feeder, Marie Jacobson and child. Franz Oler, Heinz. Borbach, Jacob Moop and wife, Bertha Reinert, L. Presto.

Sun rises ..... 7:14) Sun sets ...... 4:31 Moon rises 

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

Henry H. Beavey, Lev. Kio transic do Sal; Augostara, Annoch, Cintral Bolivar.
Schr.—Nymph, Ekerman, Bellize via Truzillo; Ridgewood, Derrickton, Georgetotwn, S. C.; Pani Scarey, Lowell, Pernambuco; Samuel E Fabesa, Crocker, St. Pierre; Florence J. Lockmood, St. Jehn, St. Thomas: Mary Edward, Oreson Vitters, Cole, St. Johns, S. F.; J. S. Ingraham, Penkard, New Orleans; J. P. Robinson, Harding, Baltimore; Iris, Griffa, Broggeport.

ARRIVED.

Steamship Wroming, Whiterry, Liverpool Nov. 26, udec. and pass. Necumbh Silenia, Trustmann, Hamburg, Nov. 71, udec. and pass. Steamship Silenia, Trustmann, Hamburg, Nov. 71, udec. and pass. Steamship Sarvings, Cooch, Richmond, City Point, and Norfelk, mise, and pass.

Bicamakiy Charleston, Berry, Charleston, mdse., &r.
Bicamakiy Barstoga, Corch, Richmond, Cilly Point, and Norfolk, mdse.
And Istan.
Bicamakiy B. C. Knight, Johnson, Georgetown, D. C., mdse. and pass,
Bicamakiy Gen. B. Upton, Roberts, Norfolk, mdse., and pass,
Bicamakiy Wamsatia, Pass, New Berlivol, mdse., and pass,
Bark Rantoer, Pederson, Genos 26 dars, mdse.
Bark Rantoer, Pederson, Genos 26 dars, mdse.
Bark Rantoer, Pederson, Genos 26 dars, mdse.
Bark Rantoer, Bedenas, Redman, Rio Janeiro Oct. 9, via Delaware Breakmater Ben. 3, coffee.
Brig E. C. Redman, Redman, East Harbor, T. L., 10 days, via Delaware Break-Maxier Dec. 3, sall.
Schr. Florence Shar, Hulse. Liverpool Nov. 1, mdse.
Fehr. America, Patten, Danning, N. S., 8 dars, potalese.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

Bostos, Dec. 8.—Arrived, seamakip sazon, from Philadelphia; bark
Frournass, Moscon, Va., Bec. 3.—Passed in for Balismers, bark
Preciosa, from Rio Janeiro, Passed on, ship Namusei, for M. John, N.
B., bark Genito, for Rio Janeiro; brig Mary Rice.

FORELGON PORTIS.

Grassow, Dec. 1.—The atsemable Auglia, of the Anchor Line from York, has agreed as the

Grassiow. Dec. 7.—The assemblip Anglia of the Anchor Line, from New York, has arrived at this port.

The second class iron ran bear, placed to mark South-Line Rack, subrance to Narragangus Harber, Mr. baving gore which from its moor-ings, will be replaced as one as practicable.

Religious Nothes.

Association Hall, Rev. II. b. GANNE, Fuster of North Work Reformed Charek, now sorthipping at this Hall, provides cray SLE DAY MORNING at 104 o'clock, and allegators at II. As the Sixth-avenue Reformed Church, on \$333472 SYKNING, De. 11, the Pader, Rev. J. L. BARSER, with by respect the Sermon preached on meranar of \$20 are. Superior of the sermon preached on meranar of \$20 are. Superior of the sermon preached on meranar of \$20 are. Superior of the sermon preached on meranar of \$20 are. Superior of the sermon preached on the sermon pr At the Open Communics Buying Church, he mounts to present the part Sixth are, the Rev. Mr. Mr. KINNKI of her present the College, London, Longtand, with present SC NOAK MOUNTED, 12 of her k.

V Any Church Organization on West hids, below the desiring to dispose of their property, at a maderain rate G. D. W., Box No. 2 150, Fost-Office. Apollo Hall, Brandras and Twentragated Mr. ORAL.

V PAPPAN will used to the Recity of Progresses Particular

SUKDAY, et 16] and Ti which. No reserved man. Go carly is end
the crowd.

the growd.

A Quarterly Meeting of the Protestant Spinosed France, School Association of Nor. Lock will be lead to M. Chrometer a Chronescener Seventh are, and Tainty winth d., he MODNAY NUMBERS 12, at 8 of leach there, T. P. MADDI, D.D. spin and in most on this Techning in the Standard School Box and the Sta

Rev. WM. McAldisTER (Paster) will present at the act to a call firmer or or Sarrament, Jp. m. Sunday school with it. m. and it is n. Tongy pie e Prayer-Meeting, e.p. m. Scale from a Leangura and other act duty in the call.

Sip. Sea's fire.

Bible Question.—Rev. Cost AR HUGO will prove to A Officer
MORSING in Serica centh M. R. Charch (between Fire to Senat.
stres.) Rev. Dr. WILLIS Poster. In the EVANISO R. Sibner, and the Committee of the Senat.
proaches in West Eight centhes. M. S. Cherch Iron Eight Sel. Sibner, CHAWFOOD, Paster. Subject: Protestest Sights in Senat.
Catholic Countries."

Br. CHAWYO'. I.

Catholic Countries."

Bereau Baptist Church, corner of Bolfoct and Discouper.

Practing by the Pestor, Res. P. L. DAVIES, at 101 a. m. sales.

Spiritust Babberr, and at 74 p. m. sales of the Sight."

City Mission. A public meeting in behalf of the New Let Cit.

Mission will be held AABBATH EVENING, Dec. 11, at 74 or feet. Cit.

Mission will be held AABBATH EVENING, Dec. 11, at 75 or feet. Cit.

Reformed Duiso Church, West Particle at, new Nathors. Dec. Mission will be seen An Onerch, West Portieth of, one Seithers, Le Paul's Reformed Duice Church, West Portieth of, one Seithers, Le D., THOMPSON, Rev. Dr. AIRMAN, See, Chopie, & J. MINGES, and others will take part up the services.

Canal-gi. Fresbyterian Church, it Greenest Series TO-MORROW by the Pastor, Rev. DAVIO MITCHELL, et by an o'clock. Grand Muteal Concept will be given at the Canal and HIRRSDAY, Eds heat, at 8 o'clock. G. JARDINS, et al. 20 and the best musical threat in the city. Admiants, 30 cept again the best musical threat in the city. Admiants, 30 cept again the city of Control Baptist Church, south et al. Control Baptist Church, south et al. 20 and 57 p. n. in the Pastor, Rev. PRED SVANS. Subhath-school at 9 c.m. and 57 p. n. in the Pastor, Rev. PRED SVANS. Subhath-school at 9 c.m. and 57 p. n. in the Pastor, Rev. PRED SVANS.

Rev. Mr. HEFWORTH has been invited to deliver a course of ac-to the young. There sermons will be delivered as successors in marsings; communically SUNDAY, Dec. II. Subject for this is "Practical Skepticism." Service in the evening as usual. The pair

Church of the Holy Light, Seventhern, near Thirreforth, Divine Service [9] a. m. and at 54 p. m. The Rev. Dr. Nowlinkar Claurch of Our Pather (First Universalist), Clementers, tween Fulton and Adamtic area, Brooklyn, Rev. E. C. 2011, 2011, Pastor, Services 10; a. m.; Smiday school; 2; p. n. 15; p. a. turitory Sermon—"The Fall of Man, and Human Departmy," Ge.

Rom. v.

Chelsen Presbyterinn Church, Twenty secondst. New Nath-we.—Rev. W. B. KASTMAN will preach in this Charch sett Mar-BATH. Bith inst, at 10j s. m. and 3 p. m. All are invited.

Dr. I. I. Hayes, the Arribe explorer, and MATHEW Hata-SMITH will address the Morning Star Sunday school, 13 West Twenty-fourth st., SUNDAY, at 2 p. m. PANNIE (RUSBY will rectice a park.) Five Points House of Industry, 130 Worths, -W.F. Eng. NARD, Sup't. Services are beld in the new Chapel surfy SUNDAT at a clock p. m. All interested are continuly invited. Busations of sub-tors, &c. for Christians, will be gratefully received.

French Church du St. Esprit, West Tarniy eccondet. Divino service in French every decoders or contently, is in scient.

Free Methodists.—Preaching at our Church in Perty-eighth-t.
near Ninth-are, by the Pastor, Rev. A. F. CURRY at 6-20, a. and
7/100 pt m. In Brooklyn, at our Church, corner Testin dents, take
Third are, at 10:00, 3, and 7:00 p. m., by the Pastor, Rev. folly tiles.

Come.

Free Methodist Newspaper.—The 5th angles of this second live religious newspaper is now mady. Terms \$1.50 for the and \$2 for country subscribers in advance.

Address 1068PH Market, N. E.

Address 1068PH Market, N. Y.

64 for country subscribers in advance. Address JOSEPH MACKET, Editor and Publisher, No. 88 Whiteset, N. Y.

Five Points Mission, site of the "Old Brever," if Parket, the original Mission at the Points." Her. J. N. SHAFFER Supermonder, and the Country of the Association of the Country of the Association of the Country of the Macket Supermonder, and the Country of t

each day, rom 5 to 1 p. m.

Fifty-third-st. Haptiet Church, near Sevenbare-Ere
W. H. PENDLETON, Pastor. SUNDAY, Dre. U-A remain of al former members-Bethesta and Mt. Olivet—in appropriate services is consistly invited. The new church ceitince will be ready for deficials as occupancy on next Sanday. Let there be a general pathering to the memorial destinities during the intervening week. See other advantaged.

attend.

Howard Mission and Home for Little Wanderen a New Bowery, Rev. W. C. VAN METER, Superintendent Sandy enter Its 3 o'clock, followed by addresses and singing. Propersecting FEB DAY EVENING, So'clock, proceeded by a singing lease, legislang a 7:30. Day-enimol 9 to 3. Best time to visit the Mission of front it o'clock, as these hours also include denging, entire, and playing a octow, but the these hours also include denging, entire, and playing to open to violence on Naturalays. Too hearts are longing for Carlottass. As there has 190 friends who will each send \$1 to make them and their himborotters and sistery glast?

How the War and How to Win.—The first Lecture is the course to young people will be delivered by Rev. STLPHEN it TYM, ir., in the Church of the Hoft Trialty, Madissever, coner of Federacoulets, on SUNDAY EVENING, at 15 o'clock.

Jersey City.—North Baptis: Charch, corner Jersey are ad Seek Fifth-et. The Pastor, Rev. H. A. CERDO, will preach it the MORNING at 51-20. Subbath-shool (W. H. Show & Jorden and in the EVENING at 51-20. Subbath-shool (W. H. Show & Morristennient,) at 21-0. Young People's Prayer meeting on MORDIT EVENING: and Prayer and Conference meeting on WEDNING EVENING: all at 7-20 o'clock. John-st. M. E. Church, between Nassas and Williamer.
Rev. E. L. JANES will preach at 10; a.m. ; Rev. L. S. W. WEED

in the evening at a. Scan free Sunners command the particle of 

Preaching by the partor, Rev. J. L. McNAIR, every canona to 20 p. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sabhaib school at 9 a. m. WONDAY BYPNINGS at 7:30 p. m. Lecture by the partor on WEDNESDAY EVENINGS at 7:30 p. m. Union prayer meeting on FRIDAY EVENINGS at 7:30 p. m. The Fullons, motor prayer meeting is also held in this clearly.

New-York Port Society's Mission, occur of Wair as Dorer at -The Rev. E. N. HARRIS, for many years they'ar small seamen in St. Johns New Brunswick, N. S., will preach in the Waire-Mission TO-MORROW at Jp. m. Subbath subsol exercises common New-York Port Society.—Preaching TO MORROW in Mariners Church, corner of Catharine and Madinorotha, it is, a my the Pastor, Rev. B. D. MURPHY, and at 7 p. m., by the Pastor, Rev. B. D. MURPHY, and at 7 p. m., by the Pastor, Rev. B. F. Milhilathi, also at corner of Water and Description, Rev. G. W. JONES; and at 275 Westsh, by Rev. O. E. kills WELLs, both at 2 p. m.

Rev. Hagis Smith Curpenter will proach in the shapel of the Pointschule Institute, Littergrounds, near Court at, Revolute, TO Mor. ROW MORNING and EVENING. Services at 16 p. m. and 7 p. m. Seets free to all.

Seats free to all.

Rev. D. D. Sahller will preach in the Secenth Probeticism Check, corner Brooms and Ridge-sto., Dec. 11, at 103 a. m. and 53 p. m.

Rev. E. D. G. Prime, D. D., will deliver a discorne or the Religious Prospects of the World, giving the results of personal shorts thousand inquiry during his necessification and inquiry during his necessification and inquiry during his necessification of personal shorts. William of the property during his necessification of the world in the World Seats of the Property of the Seats of the Property of the

Rev. Chua. F. Lee, Fifth Universalist Church, Plengton's Reise Matheat, near Thirdown,—SUNDAY, Dec. II, Fej a. a. saint. "Universalism in the Relations to Life," Seats from Public metals invited. Rev. Merrill Richardson, Paster of the New England Congre

gational Church, corner Madison are, and Forty-screethal, all prosea discourse, SUNDAY MORNING, to Tonny People. Subject: " fell Reliance," as illustrated by the Bagle's nest. Services in the firming

Reliance," as illustrated by the Sagle's nest. Services in street at 75 o'clock, Strangers and all are contially serited.

Rev. Hugh Smitch Carpeauter will preach in the chapit of the Polytechtot Institute, Livingston-at, near Court-ot, Broad's, Tough Son Moning and Strikens and the Services at in a made of the services of the services of the many from the test: And why call as Lord, Lord, and do not the things which I say?

Rev. J. E. Scarlies, Testly servanted. M. E. Charch, below the property of the services of the Westleman of the Services at 100 pc. m. and 75 pc. m. aspected sensors to Men of the Westle such as unclaimed. Sons he Rev. I same Westleman of the Westle such as unclaimed to the Charch, Fifted state, between Ninth and Tentha area, m. State of the Westle such as mixtuel. Sons he charted that country for Protestants. Studies when it was all the state of the Westleman of the Services of the Services

Rev. H. D. Northrop will preach to the West Twenty Store Presbyterian Charca, sear Serentheare, on SUNDAL and and is the AFTERNOON at it of close. Young peoples programmed in the BYENING at it of the Country of the BYENING at it. All are conductly invited.

Rev. Heward Cronby, D. Dr. will deliver an Address of Young Men on SUNDAL EVENING, at it of the his is find of Young Men on SUNDAL EVENING, at it of the his is the find of the Country of the Country of the Sundal S

Rev. O. B. Prachingham will peach in Trend's left file.

727 Suth are: on SUNDAL MORNING at 101 websel. Soons.

The Gospei of Character. Sweedenborgian Loctures at Steinus Hall. To letter SUNDAY VENING, Dec. II, will be delivered be the fire CRAIS OFF GILRs. Subject: "The Resurrection of Man: what it is a size takes place, and how it is effected."

Spiratural Menetings for Spiratual Munifestation, France in rational Spiratural NUEST SUNDAY, 2-p. m., in Mohard Hell under car. Eighth-are, and Statements of Contributions to coin 156, 7:20, Pracking Hell (upper room) corner of Municonery and counter, Jersey City.

No. John's M. R. Church. Fitz-thirded, letters from an Apple are. Possibing SUNDAY Bec. H. at let a. n., by far BANIEL CORTY, D. J. and S. p. n., by Rev. Dr. TMCE. Such that A crudes invitation to all. Young people's prayer meeting at 84 p. m. Sunday Evening Services for Young people sprace needing of the Hole Communous West Translations and the Communous Services for Young Men at the Communous Services for Young Men at the Communous Services for Services are characteristic for the sermon on SUNDAY EVENING Dr. 11. Section of the Services, T. Young norm are especially invited to strend don't review.

Seventh-sat. M. E.

Seventhest. M. E. Church (Serenthe's, near Thirden's)
Presching on RABBATH MORNING at 100 websit in Rev. Road (BOLDICH, D. R., and in the EVENING at 5 wheek in the Proceedings of the Comming areas. The Papal Antichrist. BISHOP SNOW of Mont for the

The New-York Spiritual Conference will not St Sight. Bee. Il at 2 p. m. at north west corner of Sighteel & and Law